A COMING STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From our local columns it will be seen that a strike is likely to take place in some of the rolling milis and steel works of this city on the 15th of August next, which will throw a thousand men out of work. It is to be repreted that a compromise cannot be effected. The reduction of waxes proposed is pleaded as a matter of measuring on the part of the employers, to avoid issues to which they are now exposed by outside competition and a decline to prices. They must close their milis unless the workmen accept lower wages. There is no cause for angry feeling or excitement. The manufacturers regret to take the step they have, but they are forced to it by the lear of incurring losses which might ruin their business.

A GOOD PIECE OF WORK.
From The Buffulo Express.
Senator Blaine evinced his talent as Senator Blaine evinced his talent as a bolitical manager by bringing together an enthusiastic Republican Convention in his State, having the entire Congressional delegation from the State and other prominent persons present, and securing the adoption of a plattern which means something and which all Republicans can hearity indorse. Upon the financial question in particular the platform is explicit and admirable, and notwithstanding the reports of a strong Greenback sentiment in the State, these hard money resolutions were adopted with enthusiasm. Clearly the campaign in Maine is to be bold and aggressive. It will be a square and hopest light for Republican principles, not complete the with any question relating to the Administration, and compromising with nobody. The men of Maine have the courage of their convictions and are bound to win.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the part 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1 a. m .- The barometer is highest in the Guif States and lowest in the Lower Lake region and Middle States. General ram has fallen in the Lake region, Middle States and New-England. Occasional rains in the South and Southwest, North-Occasional rains in the Northeast, westerly in the Lake region, southerly in the Atlantic Coast and Gulf States. The temperature has remained nearly sta-

For New-England, warmer partly cloudy weather, with frequent rains, southerly winds, veering to westerly, failing, followed by rising barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, frequent rains, followed by clearing weathe, winds mostly from southwest to northwest, stationary temperature, followed by rising barometer. Storm Signals.

Cantionary signals continue at Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat and Sandy Hook.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

| 128456785  | 127.21.44    | 35.4.0.9    | THE RESERVE | - E101710   | 30.5 |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|------|
|  |              |             |             | 5010  |      |
|  | <b>BISIS</b> | 便要切         | 00.00       | <b>会性を</b> は  |      |
| · 经收益 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经  |              | <b>国三</b> 日 |             |   | Jane |
| STATE OF THE PARTY | 00 ISSN 0    |             |             |   | 30   |
| NEW YORK WAS TO SEE  |              |             | 8869        | 開発を   |      |
| Statement of the   | NACTOR       |             |             | <b>B</b> 00000  |      |
|  |              | 14-214      | 44          | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | 29.  |

see. The perpositionise most give divisions or time for the bit in working midmight. The irregular while line represents the estillat-he mercory during those hears.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Aug. 2, 1 a. m. -During the cloudy and showery weather yesterday morning the changes in the barometer were slight. The rapid and irregular downward tendency becam about noon and continued until the heavy shower in the afternoon, when a slight rise was followed by another rapid decline. The rise in temperature was most marked in the morning.

Cloudy weather, with occasional rains, may be expected in this city and vicinity te-day.

## A HEAVY AUGUST RAIN-STORM. SHOWERS AT INTERVALS DURING THE DAY-A LARGE

BAINFALL THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. It rained persistently nearly all yesterday morning, and those who wished to take out-door exer-cise auxiously watched for the signs which usually show whether the afternoon will be plensant. The clouds still hung low over the city but just before mid-day the rain ceased. In an incredibly ort time the walks were dry and Broadway was filled with promenaders. Uptown streets even looked cheerful until the hoarse-voiced vender of newspaper "extras " murdered quiet and the language. About 6 p.m. a warning drops fell, and almost immediately the flood gates of heaven were opened wide. Down came the rain in great sheets which made the horizon look milky. Duli, distant thunder was accompanied by fre quent, vivid finshes of lightning. The rain continued for more than two bours and the s torm finally retreated toward Long Island, the lightning conflumine the eastern horizon like a wandering bouffe. Little damage was reported

The storm vesterday began in the West and expend its strength here. The first fall of rain began at 6:15 a. m., and ended at 7:05 o'clock. It began again at 9:25 and ended at 11 a. m. Between 7:35 a. m. and 4 p. m. 130160 inches of rain fell. At 6 p. m. the sky was over east very suddenly with huge black clouds, and there was every indication of a tempest. The streets were rapidly deserted, and at 6:15 the rain began to fall in huse drops accompanied with heavy thunder and sharp lightning. In one hour, when the rain peased, 51,00 inch had fallen.

in this city naide from the flooding of a few basements

The storm was general, rain falling yesterday at Indianapolis, Detroit, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Albany, Pitts burg, Philadelphia, and other places. At Keekuk, Iowa, the fall was 150,000 inch; 50,000 at Alpera, Mich., and 26100 at Albany. There was a all Signal Service Stations, the enly place where it stood over 30° being at the Cheyenne. The nighest humidity yesterday was at 4:47 o'clock. At midnight rain was again falling, accompanied with thunder and lightning, and the low barometer at all points indicated a continuance of the storm.

During the beavy rains yesterday morning several sewers in the Eastern District of Brooklyn overflowed, and a large number of cellurs in North Second-st. Finsh-ing, Grahum, and Bushwick-aves, were flooded to the

depth of several feet.

The sidewalk in Seventh-st., between North Eighth and Nnth-sts., Williamsburgh, fell in yesterday, causing pedestrians much trouble.

The storm was one of the severest experienced fer a long time on Sinten Island. The streets on the shore road in the different villages were almost impassable with water and sluss. Many collars were flooded and considerable damage to properly is reported throughout the Island. Those doing huainess in the city were forced to wade through the mand at the various crossings on their way from the ferries.

IMPORTANT BUILDINGS INJURED AT PHILA-

DELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1 .- A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by rain and a gale of wind, swept over the city between 5:30 and 6 o'clock this even ing. The rain came down in torrents, choking up culverts and doing damage in all parts of the city. Twenty feet square of the roof of Wanamaker's grand clothing depot at Thirteenth and Market is gave way under the weight of water accumulated ereon, and flooded the shirt department. Fortunately the accident occurred after all the customers and most of the employes had left the building. Lockard Brown, one of the salesmen, had his log injured. The damage to the stock will not exceed \$300. Cellars were flooded in all directions, in some cases the water being level with the streets, and though much damage resulted to goods stored therein, no estimate of the loss can be made. The Twelfth District Station-house and the spir of the Episcopal Courch at Eighth-st. and Columbiaave. were struck by lightning, though little camage resulted. The roots of two buildings on York st. were blown off, and much loss and isconvenience resulted from the caving in of culvers and blowing down of trees, Frankin-square arising particularly in the latter respect. At 10:30 p. m. mother violent thunder-storm, accompanied by heavy the harden of the first particularly in the latter of the permanent interesting sering particularly in the latter respect. At 1030 p. m. mother violent thunder-storm, secompanied by heavy fide, passed over the city. The Permanent International Exhibition Building was severely damaged, the red being form off in many places, and the floor flooded. Exhibition Building was severely damaged, the red being form of in many places, and the floor flooded. Exhibition Building, fared badly, and great loss to the building was sustained.

AN ELEVATOR BURNED BY LIGHTNING-DEATHS, ETC. HENRY, Ill., Aug. 1 .- The Danley Elevator, owned by Nicholson & Rulisou, was struck by lightning during a terrific thunder storm last night and burned to the ground. Thirty thousand bushels of grain were designed. The warebouse was valued at \$30,000, and the scale at \$15,000. Insurance on building, \$10,000; on grate, \$5,000.

PAGNIXVILLE, Penn., Aug. 1 .- Considerable this evening. The flour and feed store of P. and H. Mc-Guicklan was Ecoded, and the stock entirely destroyed. LESLIEVILLE, Can., Aug. 1 .- During a severe Brader storm to-day, William Pearcy, while working in a brickpard, was instantly killed by lightning.

New-PLATZ, N. Y., Aug. 1 .- During a thunby storm at Libertyville this afternoon, Maynard Booth was struck by lightning and instantly killed. SUMMER LEISURE.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE RAVENOUS INSECTS WHICH ONE ENCOUNTERS EN ROUTE TO THE COAST-THE HOTELS, WALNE. BEACH, FISHING, ETC. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1 .- A stranger's first impressions of Atlantic City are very likely to b bad. The railway facilities for reaching this great sea-side suburb of Philadelphia are good enough. The visitor has the choice of two lines from Camden, by either of which he can make the journey in afortable cars and over a smooth track in two hours. One company even runs its trains up the whole length of Atlantic-ave., and lands passengers at the very doors of their botels. But the country between here and Philadelphia is very forbidding. It consists of pine and shrub oak barrens which produce nothing worth mentioning, and salt marshes which breed millions of Jersey mosquitoes of the most ravenous sort. Long, slim, wiry fellows, they have sharper bills, and are more persistent in their attacks than any I ever encountered even in this State, which the natural home of the insect. Every visitor to Atlantic City is sure to make their acquaintance on the journey, for they come in at the windows and ventilators of the cars and demand their toll of blood in a manner that it is impossible to disregard. Their effect upon the Butler Committee was similar to that which the mesquitoes of the Red River of the North are said to have upon the horses and mules there. The poor animals in their vain attempts to escape from the torments, run madly about until they drop to the ground from sheer exhaustion. The mosquitoes or comething else kept the committee at its work last week with a diligence that would hardly be believed in Washington. I ought to say in this coninto Atlantic City itself. The Butler Committee found them here on its arrival and supposed that it had encountered an army of occupation. This was a mistake, the pests moved out with the sca-breeze that spang up a day or two later and have not been troublesome since.

Having escaped the Prince of the Powers of the Air, in

the shape of the Jersey mosquito, the visitor to Atlantic City has an opportunity to look about him. He finds imself on an island of sand that has been thrown up by the waves and whose eastern boundary changes with every Winter's storm. From the lighthouse to the thoroughfare between the beaches, a broad strip has been added to the land within the last twenty years, while in exchange for this surrender, the ocean has been gradually cutting off the point at either extremity of the island. Last year it swept away the old Excursion House, and unless the arificial barriers that have been erected stop its encroschments, the tail lightbouse structure will one day be unermined and will topple over upon the sand.

Looking up and down Atlantic-ave., it requires no great stretch of the imagination for one to recall the entrance to the Centennial Grounds during the great Exhibition of 1876. The building occupied by the Finance Department of that enterprise, with its filigree work and its forest of little flag-staffs, has been removed here and set up as a railway station, and the hotels, shops and booths that line both sides of the Avenue resemble those that clustered on the outskirts of Fairmount Park in the light, and, so far as outward appearance goes the temporary character of their structure. The greater part of the city, which has a Summer population of from 15,000 to 20,000 people, looks as though it was built to last but for a Sum

Atlantic City, like other seaside watering-places, has its hotel and its cottage life. The private residences are mostly owned by Philadelphians, who do not belong to the old, exclusive families, and who do not, therefore, represent the uitra fashion of the city. The cottages are generally plain in their architecture, and very few of them are expensive. Stable accommodations are exceptional appendages, and very few private carriages are seen upon the streets. The largest and best botels here, though arranged to entertain a great colony of guests, would be rated as second-class at Saratoga, Long Branch or Cape May; are moderate in their charges, and during the excossively hot weather of the past few weeks, have been overflowing with guests. Hundreds of people have been obliged to sleep on cots, and he has been a fortunate visitor who has been able to secure a little box of a room on the top floor, containing a single bed, about ten de-grees harder than an oak plank, and very little other furniture worth mentioning.

First in importance among the attractions of this

place is its beach, which extends for a distance of about two miles in front of the city. The bathing is considered fair by those who are familiar with the other beaches of the Atlantic coast, and is induiged in by thousands every day. In some places the undertow is very strong, and, in spite of the vigilance of the life-guard, many drowning accidents occur every year. At low tide the beach is firm enough to drive or walk upon, and at all times the board walk, ten fect wide and two miles long, raised about three feet above the sand at highwater mark, offores a delightful promenade. On pleas-ant evenings it is througed with people, and last Sunday the crowds upon it were so great as almost to form a blockaste along its entire length.

The saling and fishing at Allantic City are as good as at any point on the coast. The inlet at the northern end of the Island affords an excellent harbor, although

The sailing and fishing at Atlantic City are as good as at any point on the coast, The injet at the northern end of the Island affords an excellent harbor, although it is difficult to enter or leave it under certain conditions of wind and tide. Inside, sheepshead, see bass and smaller lish are caught in abundance, white outside, trolling for bluefish is a favorite amusement. Boots of every description, from a row-bast to a hundred-ten schooner-yacht, with competent men to manage them, may be secured at moderate praces. At the hotels all the ordinary amusements of summer resorts are provided. There are concerts and hops, and for a week the Butier Committee exhibited itself for the entertainment of the city.

The Summer resortents of Atlantic City are almost exclusively Philadelpointans of the middle chass. The most of them are plain, sensible people, who come to the sea shore in quest of health and renewed strength, and there is an absence of "style" and extravagant tollets that is really refreshing. Of distinguished people, either in politics, literature, selonce, art or suclety, very few come here, or if they do it is to live quielly in some modest cottage, and not to be donized. In the character of its visitors atlantic City is aimost as provincial as Philadelphia itself. Visitors from New-York, Boston, Battimore or Washington are about as rare as whales in the surf of Abescom Beach. The Philadelphia shop-keeper or manual area is likely to mid many of his neighbors and customers here; but the stranger from other cities will search the hotel registers in vain for the mame of a single home friend.

No notice of Atlantic City would be complete without mention of the excursions which come here every day, naking their headquarters at the new Excursion House, at the south end of the island. One of the railway companies, at the botel registers in vain for the mame of a single home friend.

No notice of Atlantic City would be complete without mention of the excursions which come friend whith every politic and as peep

SARATOGA NOTES AND ARRIVALS.

Saratoga, Aug. 1 .- The day has been loudy, dark, sultry and close, with little rain but with constant expectation of a storm. There has been an oppresive feeling in the air, although the temperature has not been excessively high. Few people have ventured to ride out to-day, because of the fear of wetting. The manner in which part of the day was spent by son who found the time pass slowly was indicated by the order received at a hotel office from the cottage of a wellknown millionaire to " send a set of poker chips as soon

In spite of the unfavorable weather this week the additions to the number of visitors have been large every day, and August promises to be a lively month.

A concert was given by Mrs. Imogene Brown, of New York, in the bail-room of the United States Hotel, on Wednesday evening. She was assisted by W. S. Leggatt, tenor, Mr. Stoddard, baritone, and Carl Walter, planist. The concert did not begin until 9 p. m., in order to give

wife, Miss E. M. Ciayton, S. C. Davton and wife, the Misses Davton, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. Hobbs, the Misses Hobbs, J. Johnson, the Misses Everett, Boston; Colonel R. F. O'Beirne and wife, U. S. A. At Congress Hall—G. W. Hogers, C. J. Cunningham, L. J. Thorne, Mrs. Thorne, H. H. Chamberlain, S. Schultz, G. Richardson, E. Whitehead, D. M. An Isrson, S. E. W. Fleet and wife, the Rev. E. Johnson, J. R. Howland, M. C. Bennett, C. Townley, T. L. Jenks, New-York; J. H. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Brooks, Mrs. C. M. Noble, C. C. Noble, Miss M. B. D. Noble, Mrs. G. C. Barnett, O. Barnett, Berooklyn; L. E. Martin and wife, Miss S. Martin, T. P. Tribell, J. F. Tribelt, N. H. Brouse, Mrs. W. C. Gaynor, Miss Gaynor, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. Hall, Miss G. Hall, M. J. O'Conner, C. S. Skinner and wife, Misses Atkins, W. DeGraff and wife, Miss DeGraff, Boston.

LIFE AT LONG BRANCH. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.-Rain fell in errents this morning, and fog and clouds have prevailed

nll day. The performance of "Cinderella" by the children at the Hotel Brighton last evening was a very pretty affair. Several tableaux vivants were also presented, and a pantomime entitled "Sad Plight of a Lover," in all of which the little ones acquitted themselves with great credit. The audience was very large, and repre-

sented all the principal hotels and cottages. The children's fancy dress bail at the West End Hotel this afternoon is one of the most elegant affairs of the kind that has ever been witnessed here. The parlor is crowded with spectators. All the characters usually seen at a fancy dress ball are present, but the richness of their costumes in this Instance is rarely equalled.

The pedler who was assaulted and robbed on Monday is reported to be somewhat better to-day. Last night rumors that he had been found to be dreadfully mu tilated, and that he was dead, were circulated, but they were without foundation. Seven physicians have examined bim, and they all agree that the case is chiefly hysterical. The examination of his assailants is now going on in the police court, but newspaper correspo ents and reporters are excluded by order of the official ing Justice, A. G. Lane.

The following gentlemen have charge of the arrangements for the grand invitation hop to be held at the Mansion House on Saturday evening: Mr. John Kelly, Park Commissioner S. B. Conover, William H. Secor, Park Commissioner S. B. Conover, William H. Secor, William J. Best, of New-York; ex-Governor Bedde, Mr. Leon Abbett, Mr. W. B. Guild and Mr. J. R. Dill, of New-York; ex-Governor Bedde, Mr. Leon Abbett, Mr. W. B. Guild and Mr. J. R. Dill, of New-York; The first three named gentlemen care the floor committee. Mr. Best has charge of the floral decorations, and the other four gentlemen constitute the committee on reception. It is confidently expected that this occasion will excel everything of the kind that has occurred here this Summer.

Among recent arrivals are:
At the Mansion House—Commander R. C. Henderson, Commander F. K. Kennett, U. S. N.; Capitain William L. Jenkins, U. S. A.; the Rev. James Cluxton, Mrs. B. Cluxton, Cincinnati; E. Spicer, fr., Brooklyn; John P. Chatlion, D. Bodanno, New-York.

At the Ocean Hotel—Thomas R. Morrow, Albany; J. H. Oraig, J. M. Yawger and family, P. C. Kingsland, George Gifford and family, New-York.

At the United States Hotel—William L. Force, Plainfield; the Rev. John W. Kramer and family, Mrs. Daniel Mc Govern, New-York.

At the Howland—Oits Sawyer, Maryland; D. B. Ervin and family, Germantown; William J. Todd and family, S. K. Mann and family, Robert M. Gallaway and family, and Miss Mary C. Williams, Miss Kate Robinson, New-York.

At the West End Hotel—Charles Hoffman and wife,

York.
At the West End Hotel—Charles Hoffman and wife,
Bremen; Robert Reddill Brown, Baltimore; J. C.
Somers and wife, Philiadelphn; Oriando L. Stewart, Mrs.
Dr. Wright, August Belmons, Ir., New-York.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31.-July has not been a very prosperous mouth for the Newport hotel keepers, but they have not lost much money, if any. It is probable that they will reap a bountiful harvest during the next six weeks. The weather of the past two days has been decidedly unfavorable for the hotels and private boarding-houses, for they have been obliged to dure a cold southeast storm in common with everybody else. Overcoats and sacks have been brought into use during the last twenty-four hours.

The United States training ship Saratogo is now open for the reception of visitors, and many are availing themselves of the thoughtfulness of the officials. She will remain here several weeks.

The arrivals to-day included the following: Ocean House-W. M. Massey, Charles A. Tucker a wife, Miss Mary Cunningham, Mrs. W. P. Miller, Miss Miller, C. J. Howell, E. B. Boker, Mrs. W. A. Hadden, H. F. Hadden, Miss S. Hicks, John J. Byrnes and wife, H. F. Badden, Miss S. Hicks, John J. Byrnes and wife, New-York; L. Knowless, William Simpson, James Simpson, John Pearce, William B. Pearce, Pailadelphin; Alexander Lewis, Miss Lewis, Detroit; C. E. Berry, John A. Lawrence, Baltimore; Mrs. Geo. W. Chanucey, Charles F. Sneidon, Miss Florence Sheldon, Brocklyn; C. J. Langdon and family, Miss B. F. Ratter, Eindra; W. A. McAtee and wife, Danville, Penn.; Francis H. Kabs, Chicago; J. J. Satterthwait, Wilmington; Dr. R. Emory and wife, Maryland.

President Hayes is soon expected, and Mrs. Hayes arrives this week at one of the cilf coltages as the guest of Judice and Mrs. Swayne, of Washington, D. C. Hotel Aquiducck—A. T. Folsom, Springfield; T. J. Consty, Worcester; E. H. Purall, Pittsburg; Dr. A. F. Magruder, United States Navy, and family, William F. Parley and family, Pittsfield; Thomas D. Beaven, Spencer, and Samuel Draper, Bosson.

car, and Samuel Draper, Boston.

Samuel F. Pratt, of Boston, has been elected commodere, H. A. Mott, of New-York, vice-commodere, W. V. Olyphant, of New-York, sceretary and commander. E. M. Steadman, United States Navy, treasure, of the New-port Yacht Club, whose bendquarters are at this place. Mr. James Gordon Bennett has been reflected president of the Narragansett Gun Club.

## "THE COSSACKS" IN ENGLISH.

TYLER REPLIES TO GEORGE KENNAN'S CRITICISMS OF HIS TRANSLATION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I am glad to see that Mr. Kennan, whose Tent Life in Siberia " will always keep its place as one of the most charming books of travel, still remembers his Russian. It is always a gratification to a translator to find a reader-no matter how severe a critic he may be-who is familiar with the original of the work he has undertaken to translate, In his letter in THE TRIBUNE of July 27, Mr. Kennan accuses me of making numerous blunders in my translation of Count Tolstoy's novel, Cossacks." As I have not the The original Russian by me I cannot undertake to enter into a dispute with him as to my accuracy-especially as there are so few here capable of deciding it. In one case Mr. Kennan is certainly right: on page 65 "slivers" should read 'ramrod," I remember making the correction on the margin of the original, but forgot to put it in the manuscript, because, not remembering a few notes of this kind, I purposely revised the translation without looking at the original, in order to make it, if possible, less stiff and slavishly literal. Whistling" on page 66 is a misprint for "whittling." The mistranslation alleged on page 73 is entirely owing to an accidental omission of quotation marks or brackets before and after the phrase "Something resounded in his throat" -Lukasha's throat, of course. As to the error Mr. Kennan desires to point out on page 53, which exists also on page 52, I can only say that I desired to express a slang use of the word "sit," making it mean "lie in wait," watch," and thought the context enough to explain the sense. It would perhaps have been better to put the word in italies. I really cannot see how Mr. Kennan's translation of the words of the corporal on page 54 differs materially from mine, except that he makes "one" refer to a hostile mountaineer, while the context evidently shows it to refer to a wild boar. Lukasha kills his first mountaineer afterwards. If "salutations" on page 14 is a blunder, for "silence," it is a mistake of my short-hand writer, who misread his combination of slas. In turning Tchetchentes into Circassians I avoided an awkward and seemingly ounceable word, and conformed to the popular idea that the Circassians included all the mountain ers in the Caucasus, who fought against the Russians. Mr. Kennar has travelled in the Caucasus and of course knows the difference. I regret that I could not have had the assistance of his familiarity with the Cossaek dialect before my translation

tenor, Mr. Stoddard, baritone, and Carl Waller, planist.
The concert did not begin until 9 p. m., in order to give people an opportunity to eat their suppers at leisure, and also in order to wait for the latest arrivals from New-York. The audience was very cordial, and called for much more than the programme announced, and those calls were responded to with the read theerality. Mrs. Brown sang an aria from "Dor-Freischatz," a duet from "Ruicitio," with Mr. Steidard, Gottschaiks, "Pastoral Song," and Panent's "Spring Song, given by a quartet. These were her numbers on the programme. She also sang "Old Folks as Home," and other pieces, when recalled by the Grand Ution Hotel on the evening Angulat, and the evening and an aria from "Dor-Freischatz," and the evening of an which Miss Annue Louise Cary, Miss G. at 1, p. c. in which Miss Annue Louise Cary, Mrs. J. they her, William Castie, Charles Fritsch, Spanor Tarlispekra and Madame fereas Carreno will take part. May Maretzek wi lips the musical director.

Among the recent arrivais here are the following:

At the United States—S. I. Crown, J. Humphrey, Mrs. J. T. Touter, C. E. Tortier, R. W. Hyman, S. H. Bokerbaugh, H. S. Rokenbaugh, E. Tewnsend, Mrs. S. Hrin, Miss Elling, Mrs. E. C. Walsh, J. Williams, I. Boker, Miss Palling, Mrs. E. C. Walsh, J. Williams, the Royley and the development of character, or are foreign miss in Townsond, Miss. J. Brother, Mrs. A. Review, L. S. Sands, Ir., Philadelphila, Mrs. S. E. C. Walsh, J. Williams, the Royley and the development of character, or are foreign miss in American and Wile, L. S. Palling, Mrs. E. C. Walsh, J. S. Sands, Ir., Philadelphila, Mrs. S. Face, H. K. Sarker, London, J. Marshall and wire, J. S. Beed, New-York; W. D. Allen, Mrs. A. Brush, W. A. G. Thouipson, D. C. Goodwar, Miss E. G. Goodwar, Miss E. R. Goodwar, J. W. H. Taorne, C. G. Goodwar, Miss E. R. Goodwar, Will, C. Spear, New-York; Mrs. E. R. Sands, Mrs. A. Brush, W. H. Taorne, C. G. Goodwar, Miss E. R. Goodwar, Willey H. W. H. Harder, C. W. Goodwar, Miss E.

WASHINGTON.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS.

THE ISSUES OF SHIVER COIN-OPERATIONS OF THE PRINTING BUREAU-AMERICAN COMMERCE. A dispatch to THE TERBUNE given below sums up the coinage and issue of silver coin under the law. The Printing and Engraving Bureau under Mr. Mc-Pherson's management is accomplishing more work with a smaller force and at less cost than before he took charge. There is a balance of two hundred millions in favor of the United States in the com-

RAILROAD ACCOUNTS. BLANKS BEING SENT OUT TO LAND GRANT COMPA NIES REQUESTING INFORMATION.

merce of eleven months of 1877-8.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Mr. French, the new Au ditor of Raitroad Accounts, has begun the examination of the financial condition of the fortyfour railroad companies which have either been granted lands by the United States, or received loans in the shape of the Government's indorsement of their bonds. He has sent out to all of the com panies blank forms which, when filled out, will show as nearly as may be who are the owners of the roads and who are the stockholders. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has complied with this circular, and its list of stockholders makes a formidable document. Another blank has been sent out asking for a statement of receipts for several years back from way passengers and through passengers, and also receipts from freight. Part of this last named blank provides for a statement of receipts under the head of earnings which may have been invested by the respective roads in bonds of other roads, as well as investments of whatever character. The Government will count these invested earnings as so much cash on hand. The railroad companies have signified their intention of taking issue with the Government respecting its right in this particular. Another call is to be made on the roads to rurnish the auditor an exact copy, on balance shees furnished them, of the credit and debit sides of their books at a given time, optional with the bureau here. The right to make this call will, it is said be, questioned by the companies. It is understood that questioned by the companies. It is understood that the Central Pacific Railroad Company intends con-testing the constitionality of the Act of May 17,1878,

A WELL MANAGED BUREAU. ONE YEAR'S OPERATIONS UNDER MR. M'PHERSON MORE WORK AT LESS COST THAN USUAL.

under which this auditing bareau is organ

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Mr. Edward McPherson, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has made up the figures for his annual report to be sent to Congress in December. Mr. McPherson has been in a office little over alyear, and the figures given below will show to what purpose he has

Compared with the fiscal year of 1876-'77, the one just closed shows a creditable increase in the amount of work executed by the bureau, and a very large decrease in cost. During the year ended June 30, 1877, the aggregate expenditure of the bureau was \$982,212 85. During the year just closed it was \$538,618 56, a decrease of \$443,594 29. Of the amount actually expended, \$372,107 70 will be repaid by other bureaus for which the Printing Bureau has executed work. The net expenditure from the labor and expense appropriation of \$800,000 for the support of the bureau was thus \$166,510 86, showing a saving to the Government of \$633,489 14, an amount equal to about two-thirds of the appro-

A comparison further shows an increase of work during the year just closed. The number of plate printings made in 1877 was 18,989,427; in 1878, 20,244,490. The number of surface printings made in 1877 was 3,778,991; in 1878, 6.116.133. In 1877 there were 159,840 volumes of checks, drafts, stamps, etc., bound, and in 1878, 39,650 volumes. The only process in which a decrease appears is in the trimming, separation, and perforating. During the greater part of 1877 there were employed between 1,200 and 1,300 persons; in 1878 only 508 persons. While this large amount of work has been executed at a less cost in the aggregate; the individuals of the grade who do the work, that is to say, the numberers, exwho do the work, that is to say, the numberers, exammers, trimmers, separators, perforators, counters,
etc., have under the piece system been able to earn
more than they were formerly paid, having averaged since October last, when this system was introduced, about \$1.80 per day, and having worked on
an average five hours and fifty minutes daily.
They were formerly paid \$1.50 per day. The superintendents and the clerical and messenger force on
the other hand, have been reduced both in numbers
and pay, the entire reduction from this source being
about 30 per cent.

COIN TRANSACTIONS.

PRODUCTION AND ISSUE OF SILVER-AN OSWEGO BANK WHICH DISAPPROVES OF SILVER-COUN-TERFEITS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The following is an official statement of the movements of United States silver coin up to date: Standard silver dollars coined, \$9,989,598; standard silver dollars on hand, \$8 632 246 : amount outstanding, \$1,357,352, Fractional silver on hand, \$5,126,260; outstanding,

R. I. Myrick, of Oswego, N. Y., in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury received to-day, stated that in accordance with the Secretary's circular of July 19th last, he applied to the First National Bank of Oswego (a designated depository) for standard silver dollars, and was informed that they had none, and would not apply for any, as they did not approve of the silver dollars being put in circulation. Mr. Myrick adds: "If you could find other agents to handle them here a good many would be circulated." Inquiry will be made of the bank as to the truth of the above statement, and in case it should prove to be correct, necessary steps will be

should prove to be correct, necessary steps will be taken to secure a proper agent to represent the financial policy of the Government at Oswego.

A \$5 and a \$2 50 counterfeit gold coin were presented at the United States Treasurer's Office, today, and immediately detected and destroyed. The coins were of composition metal, finely executed, but of rather light weight.

A GREAT FOREIGN TRADE. A WONDERFUL SHOWING FOR THE UNITED STATES -AMERICAN COMMERCE COMPARED WITH THAT

OF GREAT BRITAIN. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCEL! Washington, Aug. 1 .- Joseph Nimmo, the chief of the Bureau of Statistics, states that the annual report of the British Statistical Department for the ca endar year, 1877, shows that the value of imports of merchandise reached the highest figure every known it the history of the country, but that the exports showed slight failing off. The increase of imports was £19,-000,000 (\$92,463,000), or 5 per cent over 1976; the de crease of exports £1,746,000 (\$8, 486,900), or 910 of 1 per cent. The total value of imports of merch into Great Britain was last year £394,420,000; and o that amount nearly £165,000,000, or 41.8 per cent, wa ine to imports of articles of consumption retained fo home use. The fact is noted that the "foreign manu factured goods are finding larger and larger markets is England," and further that "the commercial results for the year 1877, though not without hopefulness, are of necessity gloomy."

Per coutra, the foreign commerce of the Udited States hows a gratifying state of things. The domestic exports of merchandise for the eleven months ended May 31, 1877 and 1878, respectively, were: In 1877, \$588, 813,013; in 1878, 8649,710,974; the increase being \$60,897,961, or an increase of 10:34 per cent. The imports of merchandise for the eleven months ended May 31, 1877 and 1878, respectively, were: In 1877, \$403. 397,522; in 1878, \$401,410,728; a decrease of \$2,286. 794, or 0.56 per cent. That the magnitude of the pres ent large export movement will be sustained appear probable to the Chief of Statistics from the fact of the probable to the Chief of Statistics from the fact of the annal increase in crops, the vast undeveloped resources of the country, and the atimults which the exportation of all sorts of food products, especially wheat, corn, animals and other provisions, has received from reduced cost of transportation from the interior to the scaboard. This latter circumstance has greatly increased the ability of America to compete in foreign markets. The cost of transporting grain from Chicago to New-York has fallen from an average of 24 cents per bushel in 1872, and 19 cents per bushel in 1873, to 9 cents per bushel according to the latest advices. This is the lake and canal rate. Railroad rates have fallen currespondingly. The ataitsities of exports show that cheap transportation, which has come about in the natural way through competition, has accomplished all that was expected by the Senate Committee on Transportation in 1873.

of 1865 (6 per cent), will be called during the present current year. General Crook, in relieving Major Nickerson, Assistant Adjutant-General, from duty at his headquarters, says in the public order: "The Brigadier-General Command, ing councilet pass this occasion for making known his deep sense of obligation for the valuable and distinguished services rendered him by Major Nickerson, during the twelve years that that officer has been a member of his military jamily, and for congratulation apon a promotion so richly deserved, which will assuredly secure a general recognition for the high qualities of mind and character which have won the warm regard and esteem of these from whom he is now to be senerated."

IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

RAMBLES IN DAKOTA. NOTES ON THE NEW COUNTRY WHERE SPOTTED

TAIL AND RED CLOUD WANT TO LOCATE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- A letter from one of the Sioux Commissioners dated July 21, on Wounded Knee Creek, D. T., has just been received at the Indian Office. It says: "We crossed the dividing ridge yes-terday between the White Earth and South Rivers, having traced the South Fork from its ending to its begin ping, which is near that of the Wounded Knee, or on the opposite side of the same range of sand hills, the two flowing in opposite directions. The land passed over from the agency to the crossing of the White Earth River, about sixty-five miles, is very poor, producing only a tough wiregrass, which is eaten by stock when it first makes its appearance, but soon b omes so lough that they will not eat it. Up to that point the country is almost void of timber.

After crossing the White Earth we found a better country, embracing some very nice bottoms along the South Fork, with good water and timber, though not in abundance yet in sufficient quantity for necessary

"The Rosebud was quite a disappointment to us, hav ing neither timber, excepting some pine in the breaks of the bills running down to it, nor bottom land. It is a little mountain stream running down between bills, about ten miles in length, its greatest recommendation being its water, which is quite pure and good. We failed to find the fine oaks described by some of the people at the Spotted Tail Agency as being at 48 mouth; they are not there. The best land we found is this side of the Rosebud, but I tuink an agency for Spotted Tail may be advantageously located in the neighborhood of the Rosebud, possibly a few miles below its mouth. We have only commenced looking at Red Cloud's country, hence cannot give much idea about it yet; will go to-morrow over to the Big White Earth. While it is doubtful about Spotted Tail's people making a successful, as their country is well adapted to it. \* " We are getting along very well. Have had two rain storms, one last night, and while I write the thunder admonishes that another is coming." ing neither timber, excepting some pine in the breaks of

NORTHERN OREGON'S LOSSES. THE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE, PROPERTY AND CROPS

BROUGHT ABOUT BY DEMOCRATIC "ECONOMY Washington, Aug. 1 .- A special report just

received from Agent Connoyer, of Umatilla Indian Agency, Oregon, dated July 19, says: Agency, Oregon, dated July 19, says:

The outbreak has been a severe blow to the people of this country, both Indians and whites. Forly whites and a number of our Indians have been murdered up to the present time. Many have fled from their nomes, leaving their harvest ungathered, their stook dispersed or killed, and their homes pillaced or destroyed. All the reservation Indians have lost their crops, evider by hostiles or by stock breaking into their fields. A few fields on Wild Horse Creek and one near Pendeton are not badly injured, but the Indians are firrid to harvest them owing to the autmostly of the whites, and before the excitement subsides their grain will shell and be unfit to harvest. Some of the most industrious and worthy Indians on the reserve have lost all their stock, and have not sufficient food to last a month. Many are already in want, and but for the aid rendered by the more fortunate Indians and myself, by issoing cattle to them, they would suffer for the necessaries of life.

As the number of indigent persons is increasing, it will be impossible to supply them with food without aid from the department. Some provision should also be made for the Government stock, as the hay and grain is all destroyed, and they may perish during the Winter unless provided for.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1 .- A Boise City dispatch says that the stage from Boise to Sliver City was attacked by Indians, near Monday's Ferry, at Snake River. The driver was shot through the body, but he brought the stage to the ferry. A guard of five soldiers at the ferry, and the employes of the station, were ex-changing fire with the Indians when the stage left. A enanging are with the Indians when the stage left. A body of volunteers has left Boise City for Snake River, and a small detachment of troops from Fort Boise is en-route for Monday's Ferry. The band of bostlies is sup-posed to be composed of Bannacks returning to the scene of the original outbreak on Camas Prairie. It is expected that the Bruneau Valley will be again raided, Volunteers leave Silver City to-night for the vicinity of Bruneau.

SEVERAL NEW AGENTS APPOINTED Washington, Aug. 1 .- The President has

appointed Henry C. Liun, of Kansas, agent for the Indians of the Kansas Agency; Henry R. Mallory, of New-York, agent for the Colorado River Agency Indians; David Kern, of Illinois, agent for the Indians of the Crow Agency: John M. Burchard, of California, agent for the Mailbear Agency, and John O. Brondhead, of New-York, agent for the Mescalero Apache Agency.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A TREASURER.

Isaac Rohman, secretary and treasurer of

ISAAC BOHMAN ACCUSED OF FLERING WITH MONEY OF THE NEW-YORK OPTICAL COMPANY.

the New-York Optical Company, at No. 44 Hudson-st., has disappeared, and it is asserted that he has taken a large amount of money belonging to the firm. The cas was placed in the the hands of the detective agency of Mooney, Boland & Brooks, of No. 162 Broadway, but the embers of the firm declined to say anything about it. Messrs. Klopman and Fellman, composing the New-York Optical Company, are also partners in a dry goods firm Galveston, Tex., with an agency in this city. Mr. Klopman said, yesterday, that he could not yet tell how such of the firm's funds were missing, as they had not had time to examine their accounts. Mr. Rohman was born in Bayaria, and has been in the employ of and had an interest in the firm for four years. His appointment as secretary and treasurer was due to his baving an interest in the business. The members of the firm had great confidence in Rohman, as his conduct in the office was that of a frugal and hard-working man, and be dairy handled large sums of the firm's money. It is suppothat he drew large sums from one or more of the bank

that he drew large sums from one or more of the banks with which the company deals, signing the firm's name and subscribing his initial, "R.," as agent of the firm, so as to avoid committing forgery. A check of this description, for \*500, was found among his effects. While he led his employers to believe that he lived very penuriously, he lived in great comfort at No. 321 East Nineteenth-st., which was handsomely furnished. He disappeared on Tuesday, and since then nothing has been heard of him. Rohman's father-in-law, Mr. Grant, who lives in Norfolk-st., near Grand-st., said last evening that he was in great distress about his daughter, who had disappeared with her husband. He complained that Rohman, though living very comfortably, had refused to assist bim. He asserted that a brother of Bohman had ill-treated and descreted his wife, one of his Grant's) daughters. Rohman is thirty-one years old, of slight build, short stature and dark complexion, and stoops in walking.

DISORDERLY SCENES DENIED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your issue of the 30th inst., I find the enclosed report, of which I beg to say that the following is not true: "The complainants state that Mrs. Bassford's house is kept in a disorderly manner, and is a scene of riotous orgies drinking, dancing and singing at night." I was present in court, on the occasion referred to in your report, as counsel for Mrs. Bassford, and know that no such statement was made; that there was no such complaint, and that such statement has no foundation in fact. Wellesley W. Gage, Counsel for Mrs. Bassford. New-York. July 31, 1878.

[The report complained of was furnished by the New-York City Press Association, which, upon inquiry, states that examination was waived and that, as the complainan s were unable to obtain immediate redress, they made the statements given in THE TRIBUNE. It is found, upon further examination, that no such complaint as was published in THE TRIBUNE was submitted to the court. and to this extent the report is incorrect.-Ed.]

ASKING FOR EARLY HOURS ON SATURDAY.

A LARGE MASS-MEETING OF DRY-GOODS CLERKS. A mass-meeting of dry-goods clerks was held in Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-st., last evening, to dis-cuss the question of early closing on Saturday night. Many clorks were present who were evidently deeply interested in the success of the movement. Presiient O'Fisherty, of the Early Closing Association opened the meeting by stating that this was the first concession asked of the merchants for sixteen years. He said that on nearly all the streets and ave nues outside of Broadway, with few exceptions, clerks were detained until 10, 11 and even 12 o'clock Saturday nights. They desired to have the stores closed at o'clock. Nearly all the merchants were in favor of it, and it only required unity of action to achieve success At a previous meeting committees had been appointed to visit the merchants and obtain their consent to this

Committee on Transportation in 1873.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON Thursday, Aug. 1, 1878.

It is expected by the Treasury that the remaining \$61,000,000 bonds of the Act of March 3, 1865, consols

that the Sixth-ave, merchants would join the mevement if those on Grand-st, and Eighth-ave, would close at the same time. A report from Eighth-ave, slated that Mr. Keyes was the ouly merchant who had refused to close at the requested hour. It was stated that of the 65,000 clerks in the city the large majority were compelled to work until after 9 o'clock on Saturday night. Speeches were made by Mersirs, Clark, Morrissey, Solan, Lyon and others, after which committees were appointed to continue the work of the meeting.

RECEPTION TO GENERAL FREMONT.

THE CALIFORNIA PIONEERS RECALL OLD TIMES, PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE TO ARIZONA.

The California Pioneers and other personal friends of General John C. Fremont tendered him a public reception last evening at the Sturtevant House on the eve of his departure for Arizona, to assume the duties of Governor of that Territory. About seventy-five guests sat down to dinner. Many and cordial were the greetings and hearty the shaking of hands between the General and his old comrades of a score of years ago. Among others were present seven or eight members of the regiment that Fremont commanded in 1846-47. There were present also, Colonel Edward C. Kemble, William Colligan, William Wade, George B. Ammerman. George Hows, Colonel E. F. Burton, John Sickels, and others. The tables were ornamented with numerous designs, illustrating well-known scenes in Fremont's life.

General H. G. Gibson, senior vice-president of the society, delivered the address of welcome, giving many interesting details of the early history of California, and alluding in terms of warm eulogy to the services of Governor Frement, in opening up a country unequalled in richness of mineral wealth and fertility of soil.

In response to hearty applause, Governor Fremont rose and made a short speech. The Governor is no speaker, but he has a striking presence and a ruddy com-

speaker, but he has a striking presence and a ruddy complexion. His three-score years sit lightly upon him, and, were it not for his snow-white hair, he might readily pass for a man of forty. He began by narrating the causes that lead to the nequisition of California. He showed how the rich territory was only saved from failing into the hands of England by the loyalty, pluck and enterprise of the pioneers from the Eastern States. He spoke of the pleasure the assurance this reception gave of the esteem in which his old friends held him, and said that be should depart to the field of his duty with renewed hope and confidence.

At the close of General Fremonit's apeece, a large basket of rare flowers, with the name "Jesse" in red buds, was sent from the table to Mrs. Fremonit's rooms. Letters of regret from many well-known gentlemen in various parts of the country were then read. Among others, General Sherman sent a letter, in which he said: "It would afford me great pleasure to form one of your guests ou so pleasant an occasion, for General Fremont's name and fame are inseparably councited with the early days of California, the charm of which forms the bond of union to the Society of Pioneers with its various branches all over our country. I beg you to assure your guest of what he already knows, that he and his may always command my offices in any courtersy or assistance which will add honer to his name or give him personal pleasure."

Speeches were made by ex-Governor R. M. Price, of

pleasure."

Speeches were made by ex-Governor R. M. Price, of
New-Jersey, Francis D. Clark, and others. Mr. Clark
mentioned that last evening was the thirty-second anniversary of the matering on Governor's Island of Slevenson's Regiment, organized for the conquest of California.

WHY FREIGHTS WERE RAISED.

San Francisco, Aug. 1 .- Freight Agent Stubbs, of the Central Pacific, says in regard to the increase of freight rates, that the increase has been caused by the action of merchants in sending valuable fabrics under the cheap schedule of cotton goods, but that the railroads will make reasonable offers of trans-portation to merchants who will agree to send all their goods by rail for twelve months. Mr. E. P. Vining, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, will arrive bere on Monday, when a consultation will be held on the subject of tariffs.

AN AMAZING STATEMENT.

Matthew Hale Smith's New York Letter to The Boston Journal.

Sometimes we have a little of this sharp practice in religion. A young man has been preaching here with some acceptance. He is a student from Spurgeon's college. He was called at a salary of \$1,500. Small as the pay was it was accepted, and arrangements made for a settlement. Before the day came an official called on the young man and said: "We have a floating debt of \$300. We shall have to take that out of your salary, and you must live the first year on \$1,200. You must not say anything about it, for it will make trouble." The young man went directly to an emment minister. The pastor said: "That is a trick, young man, after the order of the New-York ring. The church will be charged \$1,500, and the trustees will put the surplus in their pocket. I would have nothing to do with the concern." To the astonishment of the people the call hangs fire. hangs fire.

Pure Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings, \$3, \$6, \$10, \$15. J. H. Johnston, 159 Broadway, oor, Broome-st.

Windsor Hetel, New-York.

Since the reduction of the rate per day to \$4 there has been an increase in numbers, and it would appear this was a most judicious nove. The Windsor was never more attractive to the traveller than now.

Figriline I for the Teeth and Breath.

Is the best liquid dentifrice in the world: it thoroughly cleanses partially decayed to the from all parasites or living "anumalcules," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath.

The Phisonant "FLORILINE"

Removes instantly all odors arising from a foul stomach, or toloacce smoke. Being partly couposed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmless, and as delicious as sherry.

Trepared by Hangr C. Gallur, No. 493 Oxford-st. Loudon, England, and retailed everywhere at 75 cents a bottle.

DRED.

BRINCKERHOFF—At Mount Vernon, July 31, Walter Brinckerhoff, in the Sith year of his age.

Bethever and treends the respectfully invited to siteed the funeral on Saturday, the 3d had, at 2 o'sieck, from the real-dence of James W. Brinckerhoff, No. 147 East 29th at.

EDGAR—At Green Ridge, S. L. on Wednesday morning, July 31, 1878, Dr. David A. Edgar, aged 23 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Richmond County Medical Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Friday, August 2 11 o'clock a m.

Interment at Moravian Gemetery.

Carriages will be in waiting at Clafton Landing on arrival of boat leaving New York at 0 a. m.

MCAFFEF—On Thursday, Angust 1, Ollie V., beloved wife of Knox McAfee, and daughter of William H. Kirto, in the 21th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 352 West 30th at., on Monday, August 5, at 1 p. m.

MATTHEWS—Sudfhenly, at Odessa, Deb., July 28, Annie Stewart, daughter of the Rev John Crowell. D. D. ung wife DIED.

on Monday, August 5, at 1 p. m.

MATTHEWS—Sudhenly, at Odessa, Det., July 25, Annie Stewart, danehter of the Rev. John Crowell, D. D., and wife of James C. Matthews.

MILLER—At Monnt Kisco, on Wednesday, July 31, John A., Miller, arged 73 years.

Funeral on Saturday, at 11 a. m.
Carriagos will meet the 8:30 a. m. train from New-York.

Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MITCHELL—At Far Rockaway, Wednesday, July 31, John W. Mitchell, in the 83d year of his age.

Remitives and furends are invited to attend the tuneral at 8t. George's Church, Flushing, on Friday, August 2, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

The train leaves Long Island City at 3 p. m.

Charleston (S. C.) sapers please copy.

MORRELL—At Hartford, Conn., on Friday, July 26, Mannieston (S. C.) sapers pleases copy. Charleston (S. C.) napors please copy.

MORRELL.—At Hartford, Coun., on Friday, July 26, Mary
Burns, daughter of Daniel and Corneha J. Morrell, aged 3
months.

Special Notices. Columbia Notice.—Tickets for the reception of the Columbia College Crew may be obtained from S. FISH, 31 Nassanda. R. C. CORNELL, 200 Broadway. Committee of B. F. RELS, 37 Ferryet. Alumni.

Price \$5.

Nervous Exhaustion.—A medical easay comprising a series of becomes delivered at Kann's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and cure of premature decine, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 yours experience. By mail, 25c, currency, or postings stamps, Address Secretary, KAHN'S Museum, 688 Broadway, New-York. perience. By mail, 25c. curroney, of postinge stamps. Address Secretary, KAHN'S Maseum, 088 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Notice.—The torough tualis of the week ending SATURDAY, August 3, 1875, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 4 a. m., for Europe, by steaments algorithm of the Curron. The Composition of the Curron. The Same of the spondence for France to be appeared by the specially addressed and at 5 a. m., for France must be specially addressed of at 5 a. m., for France direct by steamed to the Curron of the Curron

asit-exast Lynner by Mrs. Henry Wood (clear, boid, handsoone type, beautifully printed).

1—East Lynne. By Mrs. Henry Wood (smaller type)... 10c.

20c.

23c.—The foldon Butterfly, By Watter Bessuit and ames Hee 20c.

27d.—Pascarel. By Ounda... 20c.

27d.—Pascarel. By Ounda... 20c.

27s.—Bright Morning Or. Once and Forever. By the
Anther of Sun Maid. Artiste, &c... 20c.

27s.—Bright Morning Or. Once. By Onida... 20c.

27s.—Woman and Her Master. By J. F Smith... 20c.

Fur sale by all newsdealers, and sent, potage prapaid, on receipt of tweive cents for single numbers and twenty-five cents

for double numbers by GEORGE MUNKO, 17 to 27 Vandewater st., New-York.

Ready this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY, CHOICE EDITORIALS, HUMORS OF THE DAY. WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS.

Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old World and the New;

Price (in wrappers ready for malling), five cense per copy; one copy, one year, \$3: five copies \$14: ten copies and one extra, \$28. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

Address TRE TREUNE, New-York.